

No. 18961. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA, 1974. CONCLUDED AT LONDON ON 1 NOVEMBER 1974¹

N° 18961. CONVENTION INTERNATIONALE DE 1974 POUR LA SAUVEGARDE DE LA VIE HUMAINE EN MER. CONCLUE À LONDRES LE 1^{er} NOVEMBRE 1974¹

AMENDMENTS² to the above-mentioned Convention

The amendments were adopted on 21 April 1988 by resolution MSC.11(55) of the Maritime Safety Committee of the International Maritime Organization, in accordance with article VII (b) (iv) of the Convention.

They came into force on 22 October 1989, i.e., six months after the date (21 April 1989) on which they were deemed to have been accepted, as determined by the Maritime Safety Committee, no objection having been notified to the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization by any Contracting Government prior to that date, in accordance with article VIII of the said Convention.

Authentic texts of the amendments: Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

Certified statement was registered by the International Maritime Organization on 7 February 1990.

AMENDEMENTS² à la Convention susmentionnée

Les amendements ont été adoptés le 21 avril 1988 par la résolution MSC.11(55) du Comité pour la sécurité maritime de l'Organisation maritime internationale, conformément à l'alinéa iv) du paragraphe b) de l'article VIII de la Convention.

Ils sont entrés en vigueur le 22 octobre 1989, soit six mois après la date (21 avril 1989) à laquelle ils ont été considérés comme adoptés, date fixée par le Comité pour la sécurité maritime, aucune objection d'un Gouvernement contractant n'ayant été notifiée au Secrétaire général de l'Organisation maritime internationale avant cette date conformément à l'article VIII de ladite Convention.

Textes authentiques des amendements: chinois, anglais, français, russe et espagnol.

La déclaration certifiée a été enregistrée par l'Organisation maritime internationale le 7 février 1990.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1184, p. 2 (authentic Chinese and English texts); vol. 1185, p. 2 (authentic French, Russian and Spanish texts); vol. 1300, No. A-18961 (rectification of the authentic English, French, Russian and Spanish texts); vol. 1331, p. 400 (rectification of the authentic Chinese text), and annex A in volumes 1198, 1208, 1226, 1266, 1286, 1323, 1355, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1391, 1402, 1406, 1408, 1419, 1428, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1456, 1484, 1492, 1515, 1522 and 1555.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1184, p. 3 (textes authentiques chinois et anglais); vol. 1185, p. 3 (textes authentiques français, russe et espagnol); vol. 1300, n° A-18961 (rectification des textes authentiques anglais, français, russe et espagnol); vol. 1331, p. 400 (rectification du texte authentique chinois), et annexe A des volumes 1198, 1208, 1226, 1266, 1286, 1323, 1355, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1391, 1402, 1406, 1408, 1419, 1428, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1456, 1484, 1492, 1515, 1522 et 1555.

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR
THE SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA, 1974

1 Chapter II-1, regulation 23-2

The following new regulation 23-2 is added after existing regulation 23:

"Regulation 23-2

Integrity of the hull and superstructure, damage
prevention and control.

(This regulation applies to all passenger ships with ro-ro cargo spaces or special category spaces as defined in regulation II-2/3, except that for ships constructed before 22 October 1989, paragraph 2 shall apply not later than 22 October 1992).

1 Indicators shall be provided on the navigating bridge for all shell doors, loading doors and other closing appliances which, if left open or not properly secured could, in the opinion of the Administration, lead to major flooding of a special category space or ro-ro cargo space. The indicator system* shall be designed on the fail safe principle and shall show if the door is not fully closed or not secured. The power supply for the indicator system shall be independent of the power supply for operating and securing the doors.

2 Means shall be arranged, such as television surveillance or a water leakage detection system, to provide an indication to the navigating bridge of any leakage through bow doors, stern doors or any other cargo or vehicle loading doors which could lead to major flooding of special category spaces or ro-ro cargo spaces.

* Reference is made to resolution MSC.11(55)¹ by which the Maritime Safety Committee resolved that ships constructed before 22 October 1989 which are already fitted with indicators approved by the Administration which may be different from those required by this regulation should not be required to change their systems.

¹ International Maritime Organization, *Maritime Safety Committee, 55th Session*, MSC 55/25, 4 May 1988, p. 1.

3 Special category spaces and ro-ro cargo spaces shall either be patrolled or monitored by effective means, such as television surveillance, so that movement of vehicles in adverse weather and unauthorized access by passengers can be observed whilst the ship is underway.

2 Chapter II-1, regulation 42-1

The following new regulation 42-1 is added after existing regulation 42:

"Regulation 42-1

Supplementary emergency lighting for ro-ro passenger ships.

(This regulation applies to all passenger ships with ro-ro cargo spaces or special category spaces as defined in regulation II-2/3, except that for ships constructed before 22 October 1989, this regulation shall apply not later than 22 October 1990).

In addition to the emergency lighting required by regulation 42.2, on every passenger ship with ro-ro cargo spaces or special category spaces as defined in regulation II-2/3:

- .1 all passenger public spaces and alleyways shall be provided with supplementary electric lighting that can operate for at least three hours when all other sources of electric power have failed and under any condition of heel. The illumination provided shall be such that the approach to the means of escape can be readily seen. The source of power for the supplementary lighting shall consist of accumulator batteries located within the lighting units that are continuously charged, where practicable, from the emergency switchboard. Alternatively, any other means of lighting which is at least as effective may be accepted by the Administration. The supplementary lighting shall be such that any failure of the lamp will be immediately apparent. Any accumulator battery provided shall be replaced at intervals having regard to the specified service life in the ambient conditions that they are subject to in service; and

- .2 a portable rechargeable battery operated lamp shall be provided in every crew space alleyway, recreational space and every working space which is normally occupied unless supplementary emergency lighting, as required by subparagraph .1, is provided.”
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